

TAFT STANDS BY JEW IN ARMY

REBUKE FOR COL. GARRARD, WHO
OPPOSED HIS PROMOTION.

Makes Sharp Comment on Case of Private
Bloom, Whom Roosevelt Advised to
Seek Advancement From the Banks—
To Have Chance at Final Examination.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—President Taft has ordered the Secretary of War to administer a severe public reprimand to Col. Joseph H. Garrard, commanding officer of the military post at Fort Myer, Va., for exhibiting prejudice against a private in his command because of the soldier's Jewish extraction and the soldier's standing in his family.

The private, Frank Bloom, sought a commission in the army and Col. Garrard, after referring to Bloom's faith and social standing, wrote upon his examination papers: "I would not desire him in my command as an officer and a social and personal associate."

In censuring Col. Garrard President Taft wrote to the Secretary of War: "It is difficult for me to read the endorsement of Col. Garrard with patience and without condemnatory words that had better not be written."

Private Bloom enlisted in the army at the suggestion of former President Roosevelt, from whom he had solicited an appointment to West Point. Roosevelt advised him to try to rise from the ranks. Bloom enlisted, and while at Fort Myer in Col. Garrard's command took a preliminary examination for a commission as an officer in the army. The papers in the case passed through the hands of Col. Garrard, who commented thereon as follows:

"The applicant is a son of Joseph A. Bloom, of Jewish persuasion, who is now and has been for a number of years a tailor at this post. His associates, as far as I know, and that of his family have been with enlisted men and their families and have been respectable. The young man is undoubtedly honest and upright, ambitious and probably deserving, but for the reasons stated I would not desire him in my command as an officer and a social and personal associate. The presence of the applicant's family at a military post would be a source of discipline and discipline and treatment a source of mortification to other officers. From an experience of many years I have found, except in few cases, few communities and their families are received as desirable social associates."

The Secretary of War informed the President that the average attained by Private Bloom in the preliminary mental examination for promotion was not high enough to permit his entry to the final examination. Bloom's mother believed her son had been disqualified because of the racial prejudice of his commanding officer, Col. Garrard. She brought Col. Garrard's endorsement to the attention of Simon Wolf, the Washington representative of the Jewish order of B'nai B'rith, urging him to obtain for her son another fair chance to secure promotion or permission to resign at once from the army in order to fit himself for work in another field.

Wolf brought the case to the attention of President Taft. He represented to the President that Chaplain Pierce had come to him during Roosevelt's administration to indorse the young man for appointment as a cadet at West Point. President Roosevelt advised Bloom to enlist. Mr. Wolf showed the President the letter written to him by Bloom's mother. This read in part:

"I spent good hard money to give my son an education, to prepare him to make his mark in the world. We, his parents, consented, advocated and indorsed his entering the army; we wanted him to serve his country in the capacity of an officer. I had hoped that my son would be a success to me, as he was before he entered the army, and it is to him that I look for comfort and happiness in my old days. The final examination comes off on September 1. We, his parents, are positive that this indorsement was the only thing that prevented my son being eligible to take the final examinations. We would like to have him get permission to take the final examination, which he surely deserves, in lieu of the fact that the time for preparation is being shortened day by day. He should be allowed to live, not to be down-trodden for the simple fact that he is a Jew."

If it cannot be that he may get his final examination in September, then it is my request that he be honorably discharged from the army by May, so that he may prepare another course so as to prepare himself for life's work. Either he shall be allowed to take the final examination this September or that he be discharged.

The President wrote to Secretary of War Dickinson asking him to investigate the case and if the facts were as represented by Mr. Wolfe proved true to reprimand Col. Garrard and to give Private Bloom an opportunity to take an examination for a lieutenant in the army. The letter of President Taft to Secretary Dickinson follows:

WHITE HOUSE, May 8, 1911.
My Dear Mr. Secretary: I enclose herewith a letter from Simon Wolf, a lawyer and a very prominent and respected citizen of Washington. This gives to the statement he makes every presumption of accuracy and truth. It is difficult for me to read the endorsement of Col. Garrard, set forth in this letter, with patience and without condemnatory words that had better not be written.

I wish you would examine the record and verify the statements of Mr. Wolf, and if he has not been misinformed—and his letter sets forth the facts—direct that this young man be admitted to examination for a lieutenant in the army. The statements made by Col. Garrard are not true with reference to the standing that Jews have in this country, and I resent, as commander in chief of the army and the Navy, that any officer of either should permit himself in an official document to give evidence of such unfounded and narrow race prejudice as that contained in this endorsement. After you have made an examination of the record please advise me of your action. Sincerely yours,

W. H. TAFT.
Secretary Dickinson later wrote the President that the indorsement attributed to Col. Garrard by Wolf was correctly stated. He added, however, that the classification for promotion by the War Department was in no way influenced by Col. Garrard's remarks, but resulted wholly from the fact that the soldier failed to secure the percentage required by regulations in two separate subjects

OF HIS WRITTEN EXAMINATION.

His general average, wrote the Secretary, on the entire mental examination was also below requirements. The Secretary said that in view of the apparent impression on the part of the soldier's parents that Private Bloom's disqualification had been caused by his commanding officer's comment and to emphasize that the Department had no sympathy whatever with the views expressed by Col. Garrard he would designate Private Bloom to take the final examination, for promotion when they are held next September.

The President has written to Mr. Wolf telling him of the action of Secretary Dickinson and saying: "I shall take steps to see that the examination to which Private Bloom is subjected is one in which he will be given a fair chance and not be exposed to any unjust prejudice."

CANCER PATIENTS HELPED.

Boston Physicians Report Results of
Hodenpyl Experiment.

BOSTON, June 5.—Hope is promised for the cancer stricken through experiments conducted by Dr. Timothy Leary, pathologist of Tufts Medical School, and Dr. Edward H. Risley of the Massachusetts General Hospital.

Following the ideas of the late Dr. Hodenpyl of New York they have been injecting a fluid obtained from cancer sufferers into other cancer patients.

On Saturday Dr. Risley published his first report of this work, dealing with sixty-five cancer cases treated in this way at the Massachusetts General Hospital. A marked effect upon the cancers was noticed in all cases where the fluid was injected. There was a decrease or an absolute cessation of pain and in many cases a noticeable retardation of the growth of the cancer during periods of from two to five months. The general health of the patients remained good and in cases even improved.

Since the death of Dr. Hodenpyl Doctors Leary and Risley have been carrying on the experiments which he began.

In his report Dr. Risley says: "This work, together with the X-ray, has impressed me with the fact that much can be done for the relief of the seemingly hopeless, inoperable cancer patient. While cures and benefit cannot be expected in every case, in spite of the fact that no cures have been accomplished the work has emphasized the fact that much symptomatic relief can be given to suitable cases."

In his work Dr. Leary is using some of the original Hodenpyl fluid extracted from a patient who was particularly resistant to the disease.

It is said that one case considered hopeless has been treated at the Tufts Medical School and has remained well for the last two years. Dr. Leary contends that the treatment cannot be spoken of as a cure. The results of his experiments are to be made public shortly.

FOOLPROOF AEROPLANE.

Box Kite Inventor Says You May Sleep
in His Flying Machine.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, June 5.—Sydney Hargrave, the inventor of the box kite, says he has produced a "foolproof" aeroplane which is so safe that an airman may remain asleep while flying in it.

The chief feature, it is explained, is the substitution of flexible ropes for rigid struts in connecting the planes with the motor deck.

OHIO GRAFTER PLEADS GUILTY.

Promises to Tell Grand Jury All He
Knows About Bribery.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 5.—Representative Owen J. Evans, Democrat, of Canton five minutes after being indicted this morning for receiving a bribe of \$100 from L. C. Miller of Akron, a loan agent, pleaded guilty before Judge E. B. Kinkead and was fined \$500.

He pleaded guilty with the understanding that he would go before the Grand Jury and tell all he knows of the bribery scandal in the legislature.

Following the testimony of Charles W. Kempel, Clerk of the House, given to the Grand Jury on Friday, Evans and his attorney, Thomas H. Clark, had a conference with Prosecuting Attorney Turner and agreed upon the course followed this morning. Kempel had testified that he carried \$100 from Miller to Evans.

After pleading guilty Evans entered the Grand Jury room and gave evidence which will be damaging to several legislative associates and lobbyists. The indicted legislators and their friends are in a panic.

JOHN DILLON, M. P., INJURED.

Home Rule Leader Cut and Bruised in
Automobile Mishap.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

DUBLIN, June 5.—John Dillon, the Nationalist Member of Parliament for East Mayo, was injured in an automobile accident at Dundalk last night. He suffered injuries about the head and back. He was taken to the Dundalk Infirmary, where it was reported to-day that he was progressing favorably.

The car in which Mr. Dillon was riding struck a culvert and he was thrown violently against the wind shield, the glass of which cut his head. On the rebound Mr. Dillon was flung to the bottom of the car and injured his back. A doctor who was summoned found signs of collapse and summoned a Roman Catholic priest, who administered the last sacraments to Mr. Dillon.

Two nights to the Rockies.
Back Island's Rocky Mountain Limited, pro-
vides excursion of travel. Direct to Colorado
Springs and Denver. Tickets and booklets, 401
Broadway—Ad.

FIRE ROUTS PICTURE PLAYERS

CRANK KEPT GOING FOR FILMS
OF THE FIRE.

Eighteenth Century Play Was Performed
and Swords and Volumed Dresses
Hampered Flight—One Girl Slightly
Burned. The Loss Is Over \$150,000.

A fire three blocks south of the northern end of the city wiped out the studio and factory of the Powers Moving Picture Company at the northwest corner of Richardson avenue and 21st street, the Bronx, yesterday afternoon and spread to two private houses before the fire apparatus from all the upper part of the city, under Chief Kenlon, extinguished the flames. One of the girls who were polishing negatives on the second floor of the factory was slightly burned but no one else was hurt. The damage was estimated at more than \$150,000.

The Powers concern, of which Patrick A. Powers is president, supplies films for moving picture shows, and on the ground floor of the Richardson avenue building, which was a frame house used at one time by the Police Department for the training of horses, was a large stage upon which employees of the company posed for the photographers.

An eighteenth century play called "The Secret of the Duchess" was in progress here at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Seventeen women in antique costumes were courtesying to ten bewigged and powdered men in a minute; the big picture machine run by Albert Leach was clicking away; Leach was shouting directions. Upstairs Miss Ethel Hill and Miss Florence Asbrook and three other girls were at work over a pile of negatives.

An electric light bulb on a drop light began to warm and then set fire to a celluloid negative. The inflammable thing shot up in a spurt of flame and when Miss Hill turned from her work at the other end of the room a long line of flame was marching across the piles of negatives.

Miss Hill snatched a fire extinguisher from the wall and ran to put out the fire. But it had got beyond extinguishers and the flames shot out and burned her hair and hands. She called to the other girls and they all ran down the stairway and out on the darkened stage on the floor below.

The girls' gowns were picked up and the women started in a rush for the doors with the men close behind them, tripping over unaccustomed swords, their queues flopping down their backs.

The Duchess fell over her hair dress, but Mrs. Leach, the wife of the camera man, set her on her feet and pushed her out into the street. Leach grabbed two cameras and got them safely to the street.

Once outside he turned to look back at the studio and his professional instinct overcame him. When the first fire engine came banging up Leach was running at the crank of his machine with an untiring arm, reeling off yards of films that will show the beginning of a big fire to some audience of the future.

In the rear of the studio at 413 Richardson avenue lives Mrs. Jacob Woodroka, and looking from her window she screamed so loudly that two passersby raced for a neighboring alarm box just as the first flames began to lick out from the studio windows.

The first piece of fire apparatus to respond was Engine 63. On the driver's seat was William H. Finger, who lives at East 21st street, a frame building that backs up against the Powers place. Finger, as he turned the corner saw that his house was beginning to burn, but he also saw his wife and nine children out on the pavement jumping up and down and yelling at him to hurry.

Finger stopped his team for a minute, knew that his house was beyond saving and headed his apparatus for the origin of the fire. The only thing that was saved from the Finger house was a picture of William's brother, who was killed at a fire several years ago with Engine 63.

The captain of Engine 63 turned in a second alarm and that brought Acting Deputy Chief King in command of the Bronx fire fighters. He saw the damage that the northwest wind, which drove the flames before it, was doing, and he sent in a third alarm that brought Chief Kenlon up on a record run from Manhattan and moved most of the apparatus uptown.

One of the managers of the moving picture concern said that stored in the upper floors of the building was about a million feet of negative and in addition a shipment of negatives that was to go to Australia to-day and was valued at about \$7,500. Besides all this inflammable stuff the gowns that the actors used and the scenery lying about in the studio made good eating for the flames. A row of frame buildings on 21st street was saved from little worse than a scorching by the shifting of the wind, and the firemen finally managed to bank up the flames and fight them back so that they could not get beyond the studio and the two private houses. Finger's house was valued at \$2,000, but the flames only did damage of about \$200 to the Woodroka home.

The only thing the firemen managed to get out of the Powers place was a grand piano which had played the music for the minute. They dragged this out on the street to the great joy of the small boys of the neighborhood, who thrummed on it until the policemen chased them off.

The Duchess and her attendants gazed for a time at the fire from outside the fire lines while youngsters fingered their clothing and examined with interest the costumes of their forefathers and then the actors were taken in by good natured folk in the neighborhood and got street clothes to go home in.

Mounted Policeman Richard J. Jeanner of the Wakenfield avenue station saw the flames while he was riding along Fifth avenue and he started his horse, Plack, for the fire on the gallop. At Pyre avenue the horse stumbled and fell. Jeanner went over its head and was badly bruised. He went back to his station house and reported sick.

The building that the Powers company occupied was owned by Fies, Doerr & Carroll and was valued at about \$2,000. The burned property of the company was valued at \$150,000 and there was no insurance. The company is capitalized at \$500,000.

FLIER MISSING AT SEA.

French Lieutenant Started From Nice for
Corsica Without Guides.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
NICE, France, June 5.—Lieut. Bague, the noted aviator, made an attempt to-day to fly from here to Corsica over the sea, and as he has not been heard from in more than twelve hours grave fears are felt for his safety.

In March last Bague flew over the Mediterranean for a distance of 124.5 miles from Antibes to the little island of Gorgona off the Italian coast. He did this without the assistance of tugs, torpedo boats or any other craft to convoy him.

To-day he went up here at 5 o'clock and expected to reach Ajaccio, the capital of Corsica, some 150 miles distant, by 7.30 A. M. As on his previous flight, he refused the assistance of a convoy. No news has been received from him since he went out of sight over the sea. Torpedo destroyers and other craft are searching for him in all directions.

Late to-night there is still no news of Bague, and none of the carrier pigeons which he took with him has come back. Because of the Whit Sunday holiday the telegraph offices are closed, but the coast stations, which remain open for Government despatches, say that no aeroplane has been sighted.

GOLD HUNTER LOST HIS WIFE.

He's French and She's Danish, and This
Is a Big Town to Search In.

Francis Du Bois, a mining prospector from the gold country around Porcupine, sat in the lobby of the Abington Hotel last night and tried to explain how he had been separated from his wife by accident in their journey from the forest to take ship for Denmark, where his wife was born. He did his best to tell them just how he looks so that they could help him find her, but he doesn't get along as well in English as in the patois which none of his hearers could understand.

Besides he was restless with his trouble and his city clothes and shoes irked him, not having been worn out of their uncomfortable newness since he got them for the wedding last November, and he hated the confusing strangeness of New York. Every time while he got up for another walk around Abington Square, looking carefully at the women he passed on the chance that one of them might be his wife.

As Du Bois told the story, the couple left Porcupine last week and travelled for two days by canoe and carry, which brought them to Calcasieu, where they took the train for Toronto. When the train was stopped at the last station north of Toronto a man got off and started up the platform with Du Bois's overcoat on his arm. Du Bois made after him and the man pulled out with Mrs. Du Bois aboard. She speaks English badly and isn't at home on trains. Du Bois caught the next train, getting here at 5 o'clock yesterday morning.

As the police understand him his wife is 22 years old, 5 feet 3 inches tall, with brown eyes and dark, short hair. Some of her front teeth are missing. When he left her she wore dark clothing, a dark hat and a watch with a heavy gold chain, besides her wedding ring. Her baggage is at the Abington, as her husband had the checks. They had planned to sail for Denmark on Thursday as a continuation of their honeymoon. Du Bois, who is 38 years old, had done well at prospecting.

KIDNAPPERS GOT WRONG BABY.

Carried Off Chauffeur's Child Instead of
That of His Rich Employer.

PITTSBURGH, June 5.—Kidnappers seeking the three-year-old grandson of D. M. Emerson, one of Pittsburgh's millionaire steel manufacturers, got the little son of the Clemson family chauffeur by mistake. The child taken was found wandering miles from the Clemson home, where he was abandoned after the criminals discovered their mistake.

Richard Clemson, son of Ralph E. Clemson and grandson of D. M. Clemson, was the kidnappers' objective. The little one taken was Ralph Benson of the same age, who is the son of Ralph Benson, driver of the Clemson automobiles.

TAKE SIX MONTHS TO THINK.

Court Urges a Wife to Be Reconciled for
the Children's Sake.

After Mrs. Mary Vitalline Luddington had given her testimony yesterday in her suit for a separation from her husband, Lawrence M. Luddington, Supreme Court Justice Goff denied a motion in behalf of the defendant to dismiss the complaint, and urged the plaintiff to return to her husband for the sake of her two children.

Mrs. Luddington's chief complaint was that her husband swore at her in the presence of the children. She had forgiven him three times but he kept on swearing.

"Perhaps your temper is partly to blame," suggested the court. "Your husband makes a good impression on me and I see no reason why you shouldn't live like human beings. Your husband probably has his faults, but nature has endowed woman with a greater forbearance than man. Haven't you any affection for him?"

Mrs. Luddington looked at her husband and smiled, and he also smiled. But she said she didn't believe she loved him enough to live with him again. The court reminded her of the promise she made when she was married, but Mrs. Luddington replied that she didn't know then that she would have to stand such treatment.

The court then adjourned the case for six months, and if both are satisfied then the case will be dismissed. The plaintiff can appeal to the courts sooner if she finds it necessary. The lawyers said they thought they would bring about a reconciliation.

STORM STOPS GOULD'S CANOE TRIP.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—A storm put a sudden end to the canoe trip which Ed-
ward Gould and his sons were taking and to-day they returned to New York by rail.

Mr. Gould was accompanied by his sons Edwin, Jr., and Frank M. Gould and three of his friends, Arthur J. Treussell, William Fanning and Bryce Gray.

CONVICTS DROWN TOGETHER

ONE BENT ON SUICIDE HOLDS
RESCUER IN DEADLY GRIP.

Desperate Struggle Seen From River
Front at Sing Sing by Keepers and
Convicts—Young Sinclair Asked Per-
mission to Do Job That Cost His Life.

OSSENGO, June 5.—Antonio Cuoma drowned himself this morning and strangled another convict, Ernest Sinclair, who tried to save him. Cuoma's suicide was deliberate. From what the guards saw from the wall of the prison he murdered Sinclair with equal deliberation.

Cuoma was much the elder man, a surly, irascible, undependable veteran of the cells. The doctors suspected for months that he was going crazy. He had been observed closely. But he performed his work satisfactorily, although he snarped and snarled at his fellow prisoners. It had not seemed necessary to the medical board to treat him as a lunatic. He was serving a term for carrying concealed weapons, having been sent up from New York. He had been in Sing Sing previously because he had not brought himself of the habit of carrying knives and pistols.

He was received here on February 11 of this year to serve from three years to five years and eight months.

Sinclair in conduct and disposition was the opposite of Cuoma. He was cheerful, smiled continually, did not have to be driven to his work and was trusted by the guards. He was sent to prison from New York city also, having been convicted of abduction, for which he received a sentence of from 5½ to 9½ years. He was received here on March 23, 1908.

Early this morning as soon as the convicts were turned from their cells they were marched to the wall at the water's edge to empty their buckets into the Hudson. Cuoma lagged. He was pushed forward by men in line behind him. A guard spoke up sharply.

Cuoma swore in his own language, turned the bucket upside down and hurled it as far as he could. Instantly he leaped into the river himself and was seized by the swift and dangerous current. The guards thought he was attempting to escape. They shouted warnings and pointed their rifles. Cuoma paid no attention. As the current whirled him he forced his head under the surface and appeared to swallow quantities of the dirty water. It seemed that he wanted to sink.

Young Sinclair called to the guards that he would try to save Cuoma. They told him to try. Sinclair threw his bucket to one side, kicked off his heavy prison "cowhides" and dived over the wall. Cuoma saw him approaching with long, easy strokes. Sinclair was a first class swimmer and made light of the strong current. As the guards and convicts watched they saw Cuoma trying at first to evade Sinclair. The Italian dodged and twisted and tried to dive.

Meanwhile two other convicts who swam well had dropped into the water and were trying to get to the side of Cuoma and Sinclair. They had a harder fight of it with the current. When they swam near they were too late by half a minute. The spectators on the wall described to them later what took place.

Unable to avoid Sinclair Cuoma reared and took breath. Sinclair thrust out a hand to catch him by the neck of his jacket. As he did so Cuoma threw both arms around Sinclair's neck and closed with a desperate grip. From the wall keepers and prisoners watched the struggle. Sinclair struck the Italian in the face with his free hand. He scratched at the skin of Cuoma's face. He tried to reach Cuoma's eyes. But he was held too close to give his free arm fair play. His breath began to go. His mouth opened widely. Then both men went under.

Search for the bodies began at once. Warden Frost had men out in boats with grappling hooks. The river is deep at this point and the current interfered. The bodies were recovered after half an hour.

Cuoma had no relatives in this country. Sinclair had some here, but up to this evening they had not answered the Warden's telegrams. The bodies will be buried in the prison cemetery.

12 MILE LIMIT IN THE PACIFIC.

Russia Extends Her Fisheries Rule to the
Province of Amur.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 5.—The Council of the Empire has adopted the proposal to fix a twelve mile limit for fishermen along the coast of the province of Amur. The Government and Amur will be the confiscation of boats and equipment were decided upon as the punishment for offenders.

AIR MEET TO COST \$215,000.

Woman Champion From France Will Com-
pete at Chicago in August.

George F. Campbell-Wood, secretary of the Aero Club of America, returned yesterday from Chicago, where he went to assist in the organization of an aeronautical meet planned for the month of August. Mr. Wood said it is proposed to make the tournament the most important held in this country. The managers now expect to raise \$215,000 for expenses and prize money. They will try to have all the types of foreign machines represented.

The programme will embrace many military features and members of the navy and army will be present. It is hoped to attract such airmen as Charles Weymann, the American representative in the international cup race, and Legagneux, who holds the official record for altitude. Mile. Dutrieu, the champion of her sex, has practically promised to appear. She is due to arrive in this country this month. It is understood she will attempt a fight from New York to Philadelphia, and that she is booked for an exhibition to be held at Atlantic City on July 4. Mile. Dutrieu has competed with men fliers and recently at Florence captured the King's prize in a handicap event in which one of the contestants was Vedrine, winner of the Paris-Madrid prize. Mile. Dutrieu was anxious to take part in the Belmont Park meet last October but an objection was entered on account of her sex. She was formerly a trick bicycle rider.

MORE VANDERBILT GIFTS.

Frederick W. Expected to Put Dormitories
on Sheff-Vanderbilt Square.

NEW HAVEN, June 5.—The old Connecticut Historical Society Building on Grove street has just been purchased by the Sheffield scientific school, thus completing, with the exception of one small building to be purchased later, what is known as Sheff-Vanderbilt Square. The building, directly east of the Sheffield scientific school buildings. Report had it to-night that Frederick W. Vanderbilt, 76, of New York, who has already given to Sheffield two fine dormitories, would make additional gifts of cash with which to construct more dormitories.

"RECALL" RECONSIDERED.

Portuguese Government Won't Unseat
Judges for Their Judgment.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LISBON, June 5.—The Government has ordered the reinstatement of the Judges who were recently penalized for acquitting the former Ministers under the Franco administration.

TO CROSS SEA IN YAWL.

T. R. Goodwin and Thomas Fleming Day
Going to Rome in 25 Foot Boat.

PROVIDENCE, June 5.—T. R. Goodwin, president of the Narragansett Bay Yacht Racing Association, and Thomas Fleming Day, editor of the *Rudder*, expect to start from Sabin Point next Saturday in the twenty-five foot yawl *Sea Bird* for Rome via Azores and Gibraltar. They may be accompanied by Fred Thurber.

They expect to enter the Mediterranean in forty days. They will be equipped with a kerosene engine, which will furnish power on calm days. They will tour Europe before returning on an ocean liner and expect to get back to this country about September 1.

STORY OF BIG LOSS FROM SAFE.

Instead of \$30,000 or More Only 10
Cents Found When It Was Cut Open.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., June 5.—The Farmers State Bank at Tusca, Okla., recently sent one of its large safes to the makers of the safe, the Manganese Steel Safe Company of this city, to have it opened, the lock being out of order. The safe was supposed to contain between \$30,000 and \$40,000, according to an official of the bank.

A representative of the Tusca bank and one from the First National Bank of this city were present to count the money and deposit it in the bank here pending transfer. The safe was cut open and only a single 10 cent piece was found. The officials at Tusca were notified. When the safe arrived here there were indications that the combination had been tampered with.

FOUR BOY HIGHWAYMEN.

Get Watch and Chain of Another Youth
in Riverside Park.

Walter Abrahams, 17 years old, son of Dr. R. Abrahams of 247 West Eighty-eighth street, was walking in Riverside Park near 102d street yesterday when four boys set upon him and one of them knocked him down with a brick. They took his watch and chain and ran. Detectives Fyle and Blake managed to catch one of the four. He said he was Ralph Fisher, 16 years old, of 181 West 103d street.

Abrahams went home and had his father sew up a gash in his head and then went to Police Headquarters, where he made a charge of assault and robbery against Fisher. Fisher did not have the watch and chain.

FINDS HIMSELF AFTER 3 YEARS.

Rich Texan Wanders Away and Turns Up
in County Cork.

GALVESTON, Tex., June 5.—James McFarlane, who owns 5,900 acres of farm land in Edwards county and who has been mourned as dead for three years, was heard from in his native home in County Cork, Ireland.

He reached there just two weeks ago but how he knows not, and his memory is a blank from the day he left his home in Edwards county, where he has a wife and two sons.

McFarlane had suffered from insanity four years ago and was placed in a private sanitarium in Dallas, where he recovered. One afternoon in April, 1908, he left home on horseback to look after some land and that was the last seen or heard of him until two weeks ago, when a cablegram was received from him, followed by a letter received yesterday.

While suffering from loss of identity he wandered about the earth and finally turned up in his native land. His health has been restored and he has started home.

LEWIS MAY BE CONFIRMED.

Senate Judiciary Committee Will Report
His Nomination Favorably.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The Senate Judiciary Committee to-day agreed to report favorably the name of William H. Lewis, the Boston negro, nominated by President Taft to be Assistant United States Attorney-General, assigned to the division of Indian depredations.

The Southern Democratic members of the committee voted against the report, announcing that their opposition was based on a statement made last fall by Attorney-General Wickersham that no such officer was needed, owing to the lightness of the work in this division.

The fight on Lewis's nomination may be carried to the floor of the Senate.

PRESIDENT TAFT COMING.

He Will Review the Brooklyn Sunday
School Children's Parade Thursday.</